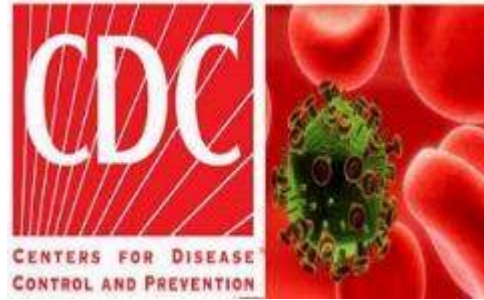


CDC And HIV: Where Did It All Go Wrong?



The first report about AIDS, precisely thirty-seven years ago, on June 5th, 1981, the CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) published a report of five cases of Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia PCP among previously healthy young men in Los Angeles.

Two of the men who were described as homosexuals had died. They were the first signs of an unknown disease called AIDS which was ready for a take-off.

Local clinicians and the Epidemic Intelligence Service EIS officer stationed at the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health prepared the report and submitted it for MMWR publication in early May 1981.

Before the publication, MMWR editorial staff submitted the parasitic and sexually transmitted diseases to the CDC experts. HIV and its overall conclusion and everything to do with homosexuality stupidity.

The editorial note that accompanied with the published report the case history suggested a; 'cellular-immune dysfunction related to a common exposure' and a 'disease acquired through sexual contact.' The report prompted additional case reports from New York City, San Francisco, and other cities.

At about the same time, CDC's investigation drug unit, the sole distributor of pentamidine, the therapy for PCP, began to receive requests for the drug from physicians also to treat young men.

Within a short while, in June 1981, CDC investigative team tried to identify risk factors and to develop a case definition for national surveillance.

Within 18 months, epidemiologists conducted studies and prepared MMWR reports that identified all of the major risks factors for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, a new horrific pandemic called AIDS.

After the initial period, the MMWR has published more than 400 cases about human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and AIDS and remains a primary source of information about the epidemiology, surveillance, prevention, care, and treatment of HIV and AIDS.

In fact, the CDC knows at first hand as no other the outbreak of an immense HIV outbreak. Except me, Johan van Dongen of course, because in 1972, we noticed AIDS already in human, receivers of a kidney transplant and it wasn't caused by a retrovirus. And later on, it appeared I wasn't the only one who had knowledge of the fact.

Dr. Valendar Turner, professor of emergency medicine at the University of Western Australia

According to Dr. Valendar Turner, the real purpose of scientific method is to make sure nature hasn't misled you into thinking something you don't actually know. There's not a mechanic or a scientist alive who hasn't suffered from that one so much that he's not instinctively on guard.

That's the main reason why so much scientific and mechanical information sounds so dull and so cautious. If you get careless or go romanticising scientific information, giving it a flourish here and there, nature will soon make a complete fool out of you.

It does, it's often enough anyway even when you don't give it opportunities. One must be extremely careful and rigidly logical when dealing with Nature: one logical slip and an entire scientific edifice comes tumbling down.

One false deduction about the machine and you can get hung up indefinitely.

And precisely what happened with the CDC, nature made a complete fool out this criminal institution because after studying the AIDS literature there was, for instance, Dr. Peter Duesberg who started questioning HIV in 1987.

He claims there is no virological, nor epidemiological evidence to back-up the HIV-AIDS hypothesis. Instead, the virus is biochemically inactive and harmless, and AIDS is not behaving as a contagious disease, he says.

Over the years Duesberg has published a series of peer-reviewed papers in which he debunks the HIV-AIDS dogma. He also came up with an alternative toxicological explanation for the epidemic.

So, this points to my knowledge and my findings in 1972, after discussing the cytomegalovirus with my professor Dr. D.L. Westboek at the Academical Hospital Dijkzigt, the Netherlands. There was no retrovirus involved although exists but harmless unless the human immune system is weakened because of very heavy medicines and anti-sera.

Eleni Papadopulos-Eleopulos at Royal Perth Hospital Western Australia

A group of medical scientists from Perth, Australia, is also questioning the existing HIV and AIDS theories. The team is headed by Eleni Papadopulos-Eleopulos, a medical biophysicist at Royal Perth Hospital, a teaching hospital at the University of Western Australia.

The group studied the AIDS literature too and was able to publish some of their findings. The research team claims that HIV has never been isolated so far, and questions the existence of the virus-entity. The Perth Group presented their findings at the 12th World AIDS Conference in Geneva.

Eleni Papadopulos-Eleopulos; "The only way to prove the existence of a virus is to isolate its particles."

It is only by doing this that we obtain pure particles to inspect and analyze, and to introduce into fresh cell cultures to prove particles make more of the same. After all, no matter how viral-like they may look, this is what particles must show us before they ever earn the title, virus."



More tuberculosis patients have been diagnosed with the HIV which is not normal

Have HIV experts gone to all this trouble? No, the only reason we have HIV is antibodies. A few antibodies amongst the plethora of AIDS patients that react with a few proteins present in the lymphocyte

cultures of AIDS patients.

When it is all said and done, it's not just that antibodies are used to prove some individuals are infected with HIV. For the HIV protagonists, antibodies are the proof that they have isolated HIV.

Shortly, Eleni Papadopulos-Eleopulos will guide us through a close look at this proposition. As she does take special note of the history of the discovery and demise of the world's first human, leukemia retrovirus, HL23V.

As in the case of HIV, Gallo and his colleagues claimed that antibodies elevated certain culture proteins to the status of a virus. Their reasoning was then and still remains a scientific impossibility.

When it was discovered that such antibodies were induced by a wide variety of stimuli that had nothing to do with viruses, and they occurred in far more healthy people that could have ever had the virus to cause leukemia, HL23V disappeared from the annals of science.

This is why most of you, and most HIV experts, have never heard of it. Yet in the AIDS era, we have the same method used to prove the existence of HIV, and a large number of instances of HIV antibodies where there is no HIV.

But we still believe in HIV and nobody was talking or describing the genetic engineering experiments with monkey SV40 virus connected with human E-coli bacteria, an ordinary bacteria within our bowel system...

The message for us is plain and simple. HIV might exist but there is no proof that it does exist. As you listen to what is still the best evidence for HIV, imagine it is 1983, you are the consummate, disinterested scientist, living in Amsterdam and working at the Dutch Rijks Instituut voor de Volksgezondheid RIVM like Dutch professor Ab Osterhaus or in Paris, working at the Pasteur Institute, charged with the task of discovery.

Try to decide, each one of you, what you discovered. Was it a retrovirus HIV or have you let down your guard and allow the immune system to trick you once again with antibodies which mean something entirely different but which you have mistakenly, once again called a retrovirus and HIV?

If there is evidence that HIV causes AIDS, there should be scientific documents which either singly or collectively demonstrate that fact, at least with a high probability. There is no such document. Some more statements are described below.

Dr. Kary Mullis, Biochemist, 1993 Nobel Prize for Chemistry

"Up to today, there is actually no single scientifically really convincing evidence for the existence of HIV. Not even once such a retrovirus has been isolated and purified by the methods of classical virology."

Dr. Heinz Ludwig Sanger, Emeritus Professor of Molecular Biology and Virology, Max-Planck-Institutes for Biochemistry, Munchen

Is HIV really the cause of AIDS? For more than 25 years, thinking people have been reevaluating the HIV=AIDS hypothesis. The number of biomedical scientists saying that the cause of AIDS is still unknown has been growing fast since the initial HIV discovery announcement in April 1984.

Either scientist does not see evidence for a lethal virus called HIV -- saying that it has never really been isolated -- or they assert that the virus is harmless. In any case, it is helpful to remember that in science, correlation is not causation.

To help you make better-informed health decisions, this website archives evidence and opinions of scientists, journalists and others against the myths of AIDS. The site contains more than 1500 pages with over 1000 articles. Most of these articles have been published in (peer-reviewed) journals, magazines, and newspapers.

To explain all to aforementioned questions we have at this very moment over 3.300 scientists, thousands of books, videos, films and hundreds of thousands of scientific papers who disapprove the official statements of the American Centers for Disease Control. So, the main question which remains is.., who is lying?

CDC actually means the Center for Deception and Corruption

In my opinion, somebody is wrong but it is for sure it isn't me or my fellow scientists but a sub-military led an organization called Criminal Disease Center (CDC).

Yes, where did it all go wrong? At the end of the day, we will meet HIM.

Source: Joel Savage
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